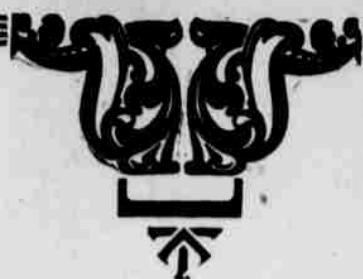


# WATER POWER FILLS THE GAP



Suppose the Railroads Had to Carry Enough Coal to Chattanooga to Produce the Power Which Now Comes in Over the Transmission Lines of This Company.

Is It Likely That the Domestic Consumer Would Have His Usual Supply?

Buy Thrift Stamps

Half a Million Tons of Coal Released To Make It Hot For the HUN!

S. M. CLARK, President  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.      G. B. MOORE, Vice-President  
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.      G. L. ESTABROOK, Secretary  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**TENNESSEE POWER COMPANY**  
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

August 1, 1918.

P. W. HOOVER, GEN'L MGR.  
RICHARD STILES, GEN'L SUP.

Mr. Bruce I. Crabtree,  
Chattanooga News,  
City.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your inquiry regarding the service which this company is now rendering the nation and this section, it would seem that the most striking phase is the amount of coal and the number of men released for war services because of the existence and operation of the hydro-electric plants now turning the wheels of industry in Chattanooga.

The Tennessee Power Company owns three large projects: Ocoee No. 1, Ocoee No. 2, and Great Falls. In addition it distributes the power generated at Hales Bar.

At Hales Bar 55,000 horsepower is generated, at Ocoee No. 1 25,000, at Ocoee No. 2 20,000, at Great Falls 15,000, or a total of 115,000 horsepower linked to the distributing system of this company.

Under the most favorable conditions in laboratory tests, one pound of the best coal burned in the most efficient manner will maintain one horsepower for one

THERE IS ANOTHER LIBERTY LOAN COMING—  
SAVE YOUR MONEY!

Three Hundred Miners

Permitted to Turn Their  
Labors Towards  
Supplying

Necessary War Industries

With Desperately  
Needed

**FUEL**

Mr. Crabtree      -2-      August 1, 1918

hour. So that under ideal conditions 115,000 pounds of coal burned every hour would produce the same amount of power as that produced by the four water power plants. But this is entirely theoretical and an efficiency half as great in actual practice would be an excellent record, so it is safe to say that the operation of our plants saves 250,000 pounds of coal every hour, or 2,500,000 pounds per 10 hour working day. Figuring in Sundays and night loads this amounts to well over half a million tons per year.

It would take approximately three hundred miners to produce such a volume of coal, figuring each man's output at around five tons per day.

Viewing the matter in the light of present conditions, it would seem that the using of water power presents one of the greatest opportunities for patriotic service as it releases both fuel and man power for other fields. Certainly the forethought and faith of the pioneers in the field of hydro-electric development were never more strikingly justified than now.

Very sincerely, *J. W. Weaver*

This Company Is One of the Most Potent Factors in the Conservation of the Resources of the South

**THE TENNESSEE POWER COMPANY**